App. F. IX-4

PRESERVED

1934
(pris)

File No. 43-34

Serial Nos. 1

Previous References

No 35-16
' 65-18 (1-10)
' 50-28 (3-11)
Letter References
' 65-33 (4-2)
' 71-21 (1-3)
' 20-22 (1-5)
' 60-3 (1-3)
' 73-3 (1
' 71-30 (1-3)
' 2-32-1

Lacks Ref: /
Legis 5-34-1

GENERAL AN ENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. ~~None~~
Ten

Part B for October 1936

SUBJECT.

Committee of Experts on the question of starting a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State.

Secretariat

WD 0418—GPB—22,500—29-8-36

M Spurgeon
13/10/36

Re: Reformatory and Borstal

L 14

eneral and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 43 — of 1934.

Serial No.	
1	From the I. G. of Police No C.2-275 states that it is desirable to legislate on the lines of the Indian Reformatory Schools Act and the Borstal Act and establish one such school..
1)	In the recent session of the L.C. a resolution had been brought up re: the establishment of Reformatory & Borstal Schools ~~not~~ the L.C. Section may be asked to put up a copy of the discussion on the subject. 22/10/34 To L.C. Section with Compliments C.G. 18/4/35
2)	Extract from the L.C. proceedings relating to the discussion on the above resolution is placed in the file. C.Roon 12/35 G. Hw. Branch for the Comptr.
3)	It is seen from the extract of L.C. proceedings that the second Member of Council replied that govt. are earnest about starting the Borstal institution but the difficulty was want of funds. He also gave expression to the hope that govt. would be able to find necessary funds at as early a date as poss.

legislature Rehabilitation & Borstal after

of 1934. | General and Re... Secretariat

this it is for orders what action
is now on the letter of the D.G. of

DEWAN'S OFFICE
17 JAN 1935
No. 396

In the light of what the D.G. of Police says, it does not seem desirable to postpone the question of establishing a Borstal for juvenile offenders any longer. ~~The D.G. of Police~~ The D.G. of Police may perhaps be asked to work up details and furnish a workable scheme in consultation with the D.G. of Prisons and the D.P.I.

Guernsey) 15/1/35

5) The question is one of funds and our present state of financial stringency doubt whether we could take it up Dewan.

16.1.35

I Member. 17/1

17-1-35

:al and Revenue
ecretariat — File No. 791/1 of 1934.

Serial No.

7) In the light of what was stated by L.C. we may get a letter from the S.P. as stated in the last letter.

8) Subk. with a draft to the S.P. Draft DRP 23/1 ✱24/1 JPM

9) Issue DRP 26/1

To the S. P. of Police.

No. S. 7215 D. 30-1-1935.

Calls for details for establishing Borstal for juvenile offenders.

10) Subk. with a draft reminder to the S. P. of Police. ✱5/6/35 DRP

11) Issue DRP 5/6/35

From the S. P. of Police. No. C2-275.

Requests the connected files and the reference to the subject may be sent.

12) If approved, the following files will be sent: Pris 60-25 dt. 1-3-91 Pris 50-28 dt. 24-11

Establishment of B.

Pris File No. 43 of 1934. | General and Revenue Secretariat

~~1) Pris 25-32 Sl 1, (4) Pris 1-33 Sl 5-7 and (5) Pris 5-33 Sl 1-2 Subd. with a draft accordingly.~~
28/6/35 dep

13) Resumed. The question of establishing a Borstal School in the State was last examined in 1931. The I.G. of Prisons sent his proposals for in December 1929 (Flag D) for the conversion of the district lock-up at Ranchi into a Borstal. This was ordered in 1931 to lie over owing to financial stringency. (Flag X).

14) Again the question of acquiring or ~~Government~~ building at Dehradun for a Borstal Institute was considered in 1932 and as the I.G. of Prisons reported that the building was not suitable for the Borstal Institute, no further action was taken on this.

15) If approved, the files referred to in para 12 supra will be sent to the I.G. of police with the request that the fresh proposals in the matter may be submitted for consideration of Govt.
29/6/35 dep

16) It is only Pris File 60-25 and Pris File 50-28 that contain certain proposals of a scheme for Borstal. I think a fresh scheme has no

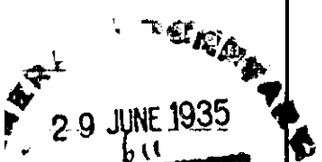
why has this been delay for nearly three weeks?
MM 28/6
subd. this had been linked to the file relating to the Jail committee report 28/4.

Pris 50-2 Sl 3-11

Establishment of Borstal School

5

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Pol'l File No. 43 of 193 4. | [App. F. III-2



to be prepared and considered - the ~~necessary~~ legislation that may became necessary to give effect to the scheme has also to be indicated - Instead of asking the D.G. of Police alone to work up the details, it would perhaps be better if a small Committee as was suggested at para 26-27 in Prisons file G.50-28, by the then chief Secy (Mr Madhavarao) is appointed for the purpose -

Guernsey) 29/6/35

7) Why not see Mr Nelson first - from the IGP the Govt can be approached afterwards if necy. Please speak Mr Nelson 29.6.

8) Issue draft to D.G.P. 29/6 577

To the D.G. of Police.

No. G.204 dt 9-7-25.

Pols. Collections 60-25 (1-3) & 50-28 (3-11) for reference and requ to send proposals in the matter.

Establishment of a Borstal School

2778

Pris File No. 43 of 1934

General and Revenue Secretariat

From the C. of Police
No C-2 dt 27-11-35

Forwards a report in the matter.

1) In his letter dated 19-12-34, the C. of Police explained the necessity of establishing in Nyasa a Borstal for Juvenile offenders. He was asked to furnish further particulars for consideration of Govt. In replying to that letter the C. of Police now states that legislation may be undertaken and while the measure to be adopted is in the making, the practical question of constructing a Reformatory building or of adopting an existing building for the purpose may be investigated.

2) The C. of Prisons may, perhaps, be consulted in the matter. Subd for orders 24/12. CB.

3) Subd with refce to paras 16 and 17. The appointment of a Small Committee to work out detailed proposals & to suggest the necessary legislation in the matter is perhaps the course to be adopted now?

Governor 10/12

First Members 22

I agree. Please prepare for a Small Committee 10/12

12/12

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
7 DEC. 1935
254

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER & JUDGE
10 DEC. 1935
No. 4+23

Establishment of a Barstal School in ~~the~~ State

General and Revenue Secretariat — Pol File No. 4 3 of 1936 — [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

23) The Inspector General of Police, the Jail General of Prisons, the Dt Magte Bla Dt and Rao B Gopalasami Iyer and Mr A R Walden may be members of the Committee & Police may be Chairman and the Supdt of the Central Jail Secretary

First Member)

Govt. 14/12 Pol 14/12

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL 14 DEC. 1935 No. 4326

24) This may be put up in the 1st week of Jan 36

Jpz 20/12

Govt 23/12 Pol 23/12

Secs till 2nd Jany 1936 228/12

25) Subd as ordered above. RR 2/1/36 GB

GENL. & MIS. BRANCH. 30. DEC. 1935 GE V. SECTT.

1st member) Pol 10/1/36

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL 15 JAN. 1936 No. 4326

26) The proposal to appt a Committee as above with the Jt Dir of Police as chairman may be appd. A draft order may be put up defining the terms of reference etc

Jpz 24/1

Govt 25/1 Pol

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—18-7-35

Re: Establishment of a Borstal School in the State

Orls File No. 43 of 1934. General and Reven Secretariat

27) Subd. If approved, the D. G. of Police, the proposed Chairman of the Committee, will be consulted un-officially as to the terms of reference ~~etc. etc~~ and other details.

R 30/1. C.S. 28) No need now to Consult the D.G. of Police - There are enough materials in the file to ~~first~~ suggest the terms of refce. - Please put up a draft G.O. & bring up

RNR 31/1

29) Subd. with a draft as instructed for consideration.

R 4/2 C.S. 30) Typed copy as revised

RNR 4/2

R 5/2. 31) Subd. with a typed draft C.S.

32) Draft GO is subd for Consideration & orders. It is submitted that the presence of the Director of Public Instruction & the Director of I & C on the Committee would be useful. These were included in the personals suggested by the then Chief Sec (Mr Madhavarao)

Re: Borstal school.

2/28.

5/64

General and Revenue Secretariat | pwd File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—

Serial No.

in his note of the 29 June 1930 (Pris 50-28) placed below.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
FEB 1936
187

(Secy)

pwd
5/2
pwd
7/2

OFFICE OF THE
HOME MEMBER TO GOVT.
12 FEB. 1936
3652.

(Hon'ble Member)

pwd
11/2

33) I understand Mr Walden is going away on leave very shortly. Some other name has to be substituted. The Secy will please discuss this with me.

Hon
24/3

34) The Dy Inspr of Prisons whom I consulted for some other name in place of Mr Walden's could not immediately think of any. The name of Mr Walden may be left out. Mr C Hayavadana Rao has been added as person ordered by the Member. I have also put the name of Brahmachari Rama Chandra in place of Mr Rajagopalasami Iyengar as the latter is not in the Leg Council. Draft may now be appd.

Letter No N. 1574 dt 20-3-36 from the D.C., Bellary re: establishment of a Borstal school.

OFFICE OF THE
HOME MEMBER TO GOVT.
1 APR. 1936
2125

(Hon'ble Member)

pwd
1/4/36

35) pwd 1/4

WD 03594—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

NOTE—Contin. Sh.
DEWAN'S OFFICE
4 APR. 1936
1052

(Dewan)

pwd 1/4 Secy 1/4

36) pwd 6/4 Secy 6/4 pwd 7/4

Establishment of a Borstal Institute

No. 11

pres File No. 43 of 1934. | General and Revenue Secretaria

37) May the draft g.o. issue? ~~Approved~~ Brahmachari Ramachandra's name has to be substituted in the draft in place of Mr. R. Gopalaswamy iyer's. It is also for consideration if the g.o. may be placed on Press Table.

7/4 CS

7 APR. 1936

38) The draft is corrected. I think this has to be placed on the Press table & also published in Pt I of the Gazette. For orders if the draft may issue or whether the matter has to be treated as a Council matter.

Genl Secy) 7.4.36

) The papers do not seem to have been sent to Dewan at any stage so far. Is it possible to consider the matter as coming under cl xii of the schedule. For favour of orders for disposal by circulation.

8/4

Dewan)

8/4

Ch Secy W.C.

8/4

9/4

41) C-S. circulate

For Disposal by Circulation.

No. C. 256

7 1935-36

DEWAN'S OFFICE
16 APR. 1936
No. 6308

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

Subject

Proposal to constitute a Committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State, and to make suitable recommendations.

Circulated to the Members of Council.

By Order,

11th April 1936

Chief Secretary to Government.

First Member of Council. 42) (Seen)

Second Member of Council. 43) Nil

7461 14.4. For favour of Final Note Member) 11-4-36

11/4/36 Final Note signed by the Member is put up.

6) 16/4. S. N. subd.

17-4-36

Dewan) 16-4-36

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject.— Proposal to constitute a Committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State and to make suitable Recommendations.

The question of having a Borstal or Reformatory School in the State was taken up for consideration in 1931 but owing to financial considerations, it was not pursued further. In 1934, a Resolution was moved in the Legislative Council for the establishment of a Borstal School, and Government accepted the principle underlying the Resolution and expressed the hope that necessary funds would be available shortly for the establishment of such an institution.

It seems desirable to have the question examined by a special Committee, pending improvement in the financial situation. It is accordingly proposed to constitute a Committee consisting of the following Members, with the Superintendent of the Central Jail, Bangalore, as the Secretary:-

1. The Inspector General of Police in Mysore, (Chairman)
2. The Inspector General of Prisons,
3. The District Magistrate, Bangalore,
4. Brahmachari Ramachandran,
5. Rajacharitavisarada Rao Sahib
   Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao.

The Committee will examine the desirability and feasibility of starting an institution of this kind, and if it is found necessary, make recommendations for framing a suitable scheme of work and training, proper accommodation, establishment required, etc., and suggest ways and means for meeting the expenditure. The Committee will also suggest the legislation necessary to give effect to their proposals.

Circulation Sheet

The Second Member of Council has agreed to this proposal, and it may be graciously approved.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Bangalore,
16th April 1936.

Submitted to His Highness.

46)

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First *Member of Council* re: Proposal to constitute a Committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State and to make suitable recommendations *for His Highness' gracious approval.*

Mirza M. Ismail
Dewan.

17-4-31

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

47)

Subject.

Proposal to constitute a Committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State

C Sec
MJ
22.4.36

Order.

~~KRW~~
28/4/36

48)

SUBJECT:- Proposal to Constitute a Committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in State.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/~~after~~ issue of orders. (*Vide Rules* 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

General Department. 22/4

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

23/4

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

23/4

Issue

24/4

24/4

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Head-quarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Re: Establishment of a Borstal Institute

304 17 174, 193

neral and Revenue Secretariat | RRS File No. 43 of 1934. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.	
7	To the I.G. of Police. The D.I.G. of Prisons The Dist. Magistrate, Bangalore The Comptr. to Govt. The Supdt., B.C. Jail Mr. Brahmabara Ramachandra Mr. C. Hayavadanrao No. G. 8814-8 Dy 27-4-36 Directs the Constitution of a Committee to submit Comprehensive proposals in the matter of establishing a Borstal School in the State; From Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer Dr 24-4-36. Requests to nominate him as a member of the above Committee 49) Submd. for orders. Vide para 29/4. CB. 34 of the notes supra. Mr. Gopalaswamy Iyer is no member of the D.C & therefore he is not included in the Committee. No reply to his letter is called for – It may be filed after perusal, since orders have now issued constituting the Committee Genl Secy) 29.4

WD 03591—GPB—30,000—18-7-35

1. Establishment of a Borstal Institute.

6795 P 38

16

5611

Poona. File No. 43 of 1934

General and Revenue Secretariat

We ..... may be need be nominated to the Commi for consideration. He seems to have studied the subject and may be of use in the Committee

First Member) Hd 29/4

MRL 29/4

Yes. He might be added

S/D 30/4 Hd 1/5

Dewan)

MRL 1/5

Hd 2-5-36

Hd 4/5

Draft MRL 4/5

Submitted with a draft

Issue MRL 6/5

Sd 5/5)

To The Compiler M.G.

7447-34 of 9.5.36

Notifies the appointment of Mr R. Gopalaswamy as an Additional Member of the Committee

The return of the Committee may be awaited for a

MRL 14

OFFICE OF FIRST MINISTER 30 APR. 19 2961

DEWAN'S OFFICE 2 MAY 1936 No. 6730

TYPING SECTION GENL 7. MAY 1936

Prisons

Borstal School - 5901 1936 (9)

General & Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 193 . | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

Kind reference is invited to the direction contained in the last para of D.O. dated 27.4.1936 flag I in which the Dy of Police has been requested to take further action in the matter. So far no report has been received as to the action if any, of the Committee. A reminder may perhaps be issued to the Dy of Police.

Submitted with a draft D.O. reminder for approval.

14/9/36.

For perusal please

Genl Sec) 14/9

Secy 14/9

Issue 14/9.

Issued D.O. letter no P 1991 dated 21/22nd Septr 1936 to the Dy of Police

TYPING SECT. 1936 GNL & REV. SECTT.

Sus A 22/9/36

Note for the purpose of reference

The Dy of Prisons has been appointed as Chairman of the Committee in place of the Dy of Police. Further reminders or references may therefore have to be made to the Dy of Prisons. (Cuide fr. No. P2382 dated 8.10.36)

Sus A 10/10/36

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Please remind about end of Nov. 36

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 29TH MEETING OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 2814—*L. C., dated 28th January* 1935.

DECEMBER SESSION—1934.

17th to 20th December 1934.

The December Session of the Legislative Council commenced on the 17th December 1934 and lasted for four days. *Amin-ul-mulk* Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., Dewan, presided. All the members were present.

New Members sworn in.

Messrs. B. V. Ramiengar and F. A. Hamilton took their seats after being duly sworn in.

Secretary's Report.

The Secretary informed the House that the following Regulations had received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the dates specified against them :—

1. The Sugar (Excise Duty) Regulation, II of 1934 ... 10th July 1934.
2. The Matches (Excise Duty) Regulation, III of 1934 ... 10th July 1934.

Questions and Answers.

Answers to 146 questions out of 172 on the agenda were printed and furnished. Supplementary questions on fifty-four (54) questions were put and answered.

Election of four members to the Committee on Public Accounts for the year 1934-35.

Out of the ten candidates that stood for election to the Committee on Public Accounts for the year 1934-35, which was conducted under the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, the following four were declared duly elected :—

1. Mr. K. T. Bhashyam Aiyangar, B.A., B.L.
2. ,, V. Venkatappa.
3. ,, D. H. Chandrasekharaiya, B.A., LL.B.
4. ,, J. Mahomed Imam, B.A., B.L.

Bills.

There were seven bills on the agenda and of these, five were Government measures and two were private Bills. The Sugar Industries Safeguarding Bill and the Bill further to amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code were finally passed after consideration of the reports of the Select Committees thereon. The Report of the Select Committee on the Mysore Extradition Bill was also considered and the motion to pass the amended Bill at a subsequent meeting of the Council was adopted by the House. Motions in respect of the Bill further to amend the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, VII, of 1918, and the Mysore Road Traffic and Taxes Bill, to refer them to Select Committees were also passed.

In regard to the two private Bills, *viz.*, the Bill to restrain the solemnisation of Child Marriages in the State and the Bill for the suppression of Immoral Traffic in the State in respect of which notices of motion for leave to introduce had been given, a point of order was raised by a member as to the procedure to be followed in the case of private Bills. The President was of the opinion that it was advisable that a private Bill is circulated amongst the members before the motion for leave to introduce is discussed in the Council and advised the movers of the two Bills to bring them up at the next session of the Council.

Demands for Additional and Supplementary Grants for 1934-35.

There were 16 demands for additional and supplementary grants aggregating Rs. 35,57,326. These were taken up on the first two days along with the 36 cut motions that had been tabled. Only 13 motions were moved and withdrawn after the explanations offered by the Government. The rest were not moved. All the demands were passed.

Adjournment Motions.

Notice of four adjournment motions were given on the first, third and fourth days of the Session. The object of the first motion was to consider the measures to be undertaken immediately to relieve the present anxious situation caused by the prevalence of acute and widespread distress in different parts of the State due to adverse seasonal conditions and the same was disallowed by the President on the ground that it was not a matter of urgent or recent occurrence and that there was a resolution to the same effect tabled for discussion. The second motion which was intended to raise a discussion on the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms in so far as their recommendations relating to the Indian States were concerned, was disallowed for the reason that the matter related to the relations of the State with the Paramount Power. Permission was granted to move an adjournment motion in respect of Government Order, dated 21st—26th September 1934, directing the recovery of the cost of *samprokshana* from one Mr. Sangappa, belonging to the *mochi* community and two other teachers of the Government Middle School, Nelamangala. This motion was withdrawn after discussion. The fourth adjournment motion, the object of which was to discuss the reaction of the labour laws that come into force in British India from 1st January 1935 on labour in the State was disallowed by the President as it was not a matter of urgency.

Resolutions.

There were 62 resolutions on the agenda and five were taken up on the last day and discussed. The resolution recommending the continuance of the relief works that had been started in view of the failure of rains was withdrawn after discussion, the Government having stated that they accepted the general principles of the resolution. The abolition of the system of hereditary shanbhogs formed the subject matter of the second and third resolutions which were discussed together. It was stated on behalf of the Government that it was their intention to introduce legislation for the termination of hereditary *haks* on a voluntary basis, more or less on the lines of the Bombay Watan Act and the movers withdrew the resolutions. The fourth resolution that was moved had as its object the desirability of reviving all the three Boards of Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce. After explanation by the Government that these Boards had been abolished on account of financial stringency, that the Board of Industries and Commerce had been revived and that Government had for the present no idea of reviving the other two Boards of Agriculture and Education, the mover withdrew the resolution. [The last resolution, the object of which was to provide for the establishment and regulation of Reformatory and Borstal Schools for the detention and training of youthful offenders, was also withdrawn after discussion on the assurance of Government that they accepted the principle underlying the resolution, and they hoped that they would be able to find the necessary funds in the near future to establish such an institution.]

The Session concluded at 5-30 P. M., on the 20th December 1934 and thereupon, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

Under S.O. No 72 (4) of the standing orders relating to the business and procedure of the L.C, the above resolution (marked no. 1 is forwarded to the G. Tr. Branch for necessary action.

Secretary, L.C.
21/2/35

Subd. for perusal. The S.P. of Police has been instructed to submit details of the scheme.
4/3/35

5/3

RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Mr.A E. WALLN.-Sir, I beg to move the following solution standing in my name and that of Mr. P. Subbarama Chetty:

> hat this Council recommends to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that provision be made for the establishment and regulation of Reformatory and Borstal Schools for the detention and training of youthful offenders.

In doing so, I wish to bring to your notice a few facts which go to prove that the present system of prison treatment does not in any way correct the behaviour of youthful offenders. I have it on reliable authority that there are in the State a very large number of young lads below the age of 16 who have been convicted of criminal offences more than three times and a few of them as many as six times. It should not be possible in any civilised State for an young lad to have had so many convictions at such a tender age. The conclusion is that the method of punishment in vogue has no reformative or deterrent effect. A visit to the central jail at Bangalore will probably confirm this conclusion. Any remarks I may make about the central jail do not cast any reflection upon the administration of the jail. My criticism is directed only against the conditions which prevail there which make it almost impossible for the Superintendent to have any control over these lads. I have been visiting the jail for two years past and I think I can speak also on behalf of other non-official visitors of the jail.

We find in the jail about 20 young lads below 18 years of age. Most of them have been convicted for very short terms of imprisonment--not exceeding three months. They are kept separate from other convicts; they are

fed and clothed but beyond there is practically no attempt made to train them in self-discipline or regular habits of work, much less to give them such industrial training as will fit them to take to honest occupations when they are discharged. Indeed the jail methods of discipline are not in any way conducive to the growth of character and self-respect From first joining the jail, they are kept in quarantine for 12 days along with adult convicts of every stage of depravity. You can imagine the effect on an young boy of 12 years when he is placed among these adult convicts. He would learn more vices in jail than outside. The result generally is that these youn lads indulge more and more in vice and spend the rest of their lives awfully in jail thus becoming a cause of expense to the State and being lost as useful citizens. At the beginning, probably it is found that it is not their own fault and if they were rescued from their surroundings and from negligent parents and trained for a number of years in a reformatory or borstal school, they can be reclaimed as useful citizens of the State. If the school or reformatory they will not be made to feel that they are criminals. They will be trained like other young ~~kxxd~~ lads; the best side of character ~~would~~ will be developed and they will lose vicious habits.

Such an institution has been long felt in this State. The necessary ~~xxxx~~ space for playgrounds and games cannot be obtained in and near the Jail now. It is not possible there to have vocational training as we could have in a Borstal school. Because in the jail workshops boys are allowed to mix with adult convicts.

lifferent kind of treatment than is given in a jail is needed. Nothing xix satisfactory can b known to the unless a separate institution is rovided with sufficient space for gardening, ames and agriculture and a specially trained oac ing staff is appointed. Reports of Borst schools, as they are called in Madras and Bomba residencies, show that most of the children wh ave been trained there, are following decent a ks of life or are not resorting to criminal ractices.

I, therefore, respectfully suggest tha beginning might be made by starting a reforma- ory school with 100 boys, divided into junior a enior departments on the lines of such schools n Madras. I also wish to suggest that legis- atio on the lines of the Madras Children's Ac 920 and Borstal Schools Act be undertaken. I ope Government will kindly take immediate step both to introduce such legislation and to estab uch a school.

Mr. P. SUBBARAMA CHETTY.-Sir, in seconding the resolution so ably moved by Mr. Walden, I have to complain again him that he has not left anythin to be mentioned by me. I thought he would give me an opportunity to say something but he has not. But there is one point that I can touch. Our Sta is a model State; it has been a model to so many Indian States and Provinces in so many respects But it is rather surprising that in this matter it has be n keeping behind. As pointed out by Mr. Walden, necessary legislation has been passe in the Madras Presidency so far back as 1920 an also in the year 1926. But hitherto our Govern has not done anything. The result is as s as these boys are discharged from the pris commit the same crimes again, go to the pr they even become a menace to the public sa I, therefore, request that the Gove pleased to enact necessary legislat for the opening of Borstal Schools/ Schools.

With these few words, I wh support the resolution.

Mr. T. RAMACHANDRA.-In supporting this resolution, I wish to bring to the notice of the Government where these offenders spring from. I know from intimate contact with the slum areas in the city that it is the children of parents who have no work to do that go before the courts and get into the jails also. If Borstal schools and juvenile jails are to be maintained, attention of the Government should be given to the reformation required in these children. Government say it is the duty of the municipality because the municipality has been made responsible for primary education. The municipality says the Government have not given enough grants. It is certainly the duty of both the Government and the municipali to see that schools are provided in the slum areas also so that the children who have no one to care for them are taken care of and given the necessary education so that they might not turn out to be offenders and criminals by reason of neglect at home. These children should be reformed.

I have read of Dr. Fernandez's Home in London how the children are being taken from the slums, given the necessary training in occupations and thus saved from a life of immorality and vice. I hope the Government of this model State will sympathise with these children and provide them at least with open air schools. It is not impossible, if the Government will only take it up, to provide them with school in country parts. They may take them in lorries in the mornings, give them the required education and bring them back home in the evenings.

I press these things before the attention of the State authorities so that future criminals who will be a charge upon the revenues of the State may not be manufactured in the future.

Rajacharita Visarada Rao Sahib C. HAYAVADA
RAO.-My suggestion is we have not gone beyond t
Indian Prisons Act of 1870 in this State, thoug
in the British Provinces of India there has bee
a change for the better. The original concepti
of jail discipline is to prevent ~~always~~ by way
effective measures and effective action the com
mission of crime. Since that idea was formula
we have travelled very much beyond that. Enligh
ed opinion today suggests that there should be
what is called a reformatory or reclamatory met
of ~~criminals~~ treating children. Unfortunately
Mysore, we have not kept pace in regard to the
prison reformation. The latest report, that of
1933, shows that there were in the beginning of
year 169 youthful criminals and at the end of
year about 69. My friend Mr. Talden put the
so clearly that it is unnecessary to labour it,
as to the treatment given to these juveniles.
when he suggested that the Borstal school shou
restricted to 100 boys, I think he was under-s
ing the mark. I should suggest it should
~~for~~ somewhere about 200. He is distingui
at any rate, between two classes of juveni
ders: one is the class that gets into the
tory school which means he cannot afford a
for those above 15 years of age; and the
of the Reformatory school should be not
15 years and below but also they cannot be
the age of 15; and their detention may va
3 to 7 years and when once they are admit
can go up to their 18th year. In the Re
school, the bias is entirely industrial.

I have visited this institution for many years. Boys turned out there are honest boys. I used to entertain them in a printing office in which there were about 300 boys operating in the year. All these boys generally turned out to be very good. Some of them stayed on for 10 to 12 years without perpetrating any crime at all. But the Reformatory Act does not allow of the admission of boys above 15.

In regard to the adolescent juvenile criminals between 16 and 21, what is the position? My friend Mr. Bhashyam Aiyangar may say that Borstal is England and we should not touch it. Of course he is very original, if not sometimes par original. I will not say have the pleasure of extending the Borstal system. As most of us know, Borstal has got a particularly well developed system of treatment for youthful criminals of the adolescent stage where they are treated on what is known as the reclamatory or reformatory principle. The whole idea of this principle put in one sentence is that boys should be absolutely removed from jail--; anything relating to jail discipline, anything vitiating that atmosphere of the Borstal should be done away with. So the boys are completely removed from that surrounding, air and environment so that they may be treated as if they were ordinary boys of school going age.

These two institutions we have to bring into existence and I know, sir, from the report on the administration of jails for 1933 that the Inspector General has made a suggestion that the Government should be requested to make provision for a Borstal

Some confusion evidently prevails in the report--I will say that subject to correction; I have read it more than once--between what a Reformatory school is and a Borstal is. These as I have suggested are entirely different institutions meant for boys of different ages and for different conditions. Unless both these are included and a scheme provided for entirely meeting the two stages of boys, I do not think we will have gone far in xx this business of reclaiming the children who can be possibly reclaimed from criminal tendencies which they have imbibed owing to certain adventitious causes That being the position, it has to be hoped that the idea of Borstal and Reformatory schools will spread. In India within the past 35 years very great progress has been made. In Dharwar they have had one these 30 years; in Bareilly, United Provinces, and in Alipore, Lahore, they have centralised all this work in the central jail. So also in Mathunga, Bombay Presidency.//.hen these provinces are doing this during the past 35 years and more we have not moved an inch. However, it must be said to the credit of the jail administration here that two schools are maintained in the central jail. I have only once visited them not long ago.xxx Instruction is imparted in all the three languages: in Kannada, English and Urdu. These two schools are fairly well conducted and the Departmental people go and inspect the boys. I think so far as those schools are concerned, the idea of reclaiming these boys is obtaining there. It is necessary that the idea of converting these two schools which form, as it were, the

nucleus of a Reformatory School and Borstal Schoo should be taken up by the Government at the earliest possible opportunity. We must go beyond the 1870 model. I think the boys above the age of 8 and below 12 must be segregated. In fact, that is the only thing that is being done now in our jail because there is no facility for the Inspector General of Jail to do anything better.

I commend this proposition most seriously to the attention of this House and especially of the Government. If Government will only think a little more closely on this question, they will come to the same identical conclusion as the proposers have. They will have earned the gratitude of the whole State by reclaiming these boys from unnecessarily getting into the jails.

Mr. F . A. HAMILTON (Inspector General of Police).-I am sure every member of this House who is in any way acquainted with the facts existing in Bangalore will sympathise with this resolution Mr. Haldon has traced the matter of the formation of the Borstal School more or less. There are certain classes of boys in the State who can be reclaimed under the existing law, mainly the members of what are known as the criminal tribes. Apart from that fact, I do not think there are other means of combating this evil. I can speak from my knowledge of the Borstal institutes in the Madras Presidency, where there are several-- in Tanjore, Madras and other places which do excellent work. They teach the boys not only to earn a living for themselves on leaving the institute but they bring them up as good sportsm I myself as Superintendent of Police have played hockey with those boys. I have been probably instrumental in getting them admitted into those schools. I have also taken on boys from the Reformatory and given them appointments in the Police Department. I think in the vast majority of cases the boys turned out of those schools did exceedingly well in after-life. They have rarely seen their way back again to the jail. The difficulty has been with the boys of the criminal tribes. Those children have a lot to d with big criminals from their very earli st year so that the task of reclamation in their case is a little more difficult. And where members of t criminal tribes are concerned, very often they relapse. But in the case of boys belonging to the other sections of the population, the traini

in the Reformatory and Borstal school w wholesome in the result. The punishment of whipping does not have any deterrent effect on them.

I do not think I need say very much on this subject because, it is a matter that has come to the notice of the Government through my recent report. But one thing I would say: under the existing conditions, it is extrmely difficult for us to have a Reformatory School for boys of the type we are getting. The general tendency of the courts I find (I am nc complaining against the courts) is to treat th boys as first offenders. So that if the boy escapes with a warning, the experience is he generally relapses and falls back again into c chiefly because, outside the jail there is no no parents or family, and he cuts adrift; and next step he usually takes if he gets into the is to try to get away. I don't think that in case of the boys who have been allowed to be h criminals, the effect produced i Borstal school is very great. The next step i probably jail sentences. That also has very effect in the way of reforming the boys.

As I said, I think this resolution will commend itself to all members of the House and I may say so, to Government

Mr. K. T. BHASHYAM AIYANGAR.-I further support this resolution. The magistrates now find it very difficult to deal with boy ~~convict~~ criminals who appear before them as accused and who are to be convicted. They are reluctant to give a sentence of imprisonment because, they know these boys will become the worse for being sent to the jail. As far as whipping is concerned, the modern tendency is not to indulge in that kind of punishment. As Mr. Hamilton very rightly pointed out, whipping does not see to have the effect which it is expected to have I must thank Mr. Hamilton for having given expression to that opinion. That is why you find the magistrates treating these boys as first offenders. It is likely that treating these as first offenders has got some influence on them because, at that plastic age, certain kindness like that begets certain kind of nobility of behaviour. But what is really operating against the boy is he gets back to his old place where owing to poverty and owing to evil associations, he again gets back into a life of crime. That is why I strongly support the idea that if you have a Reformatory or Borstal school you will be able to redeem all these boys and prevent them from getting into the life of criminals. As a matter of fact, this question has been, I am sure, engaging the attention of the Government for a very long time. Because, I remember seven years ago when I put a question in the Representative Assembly, an answer was given that "Government are considering the question of starting a Borstal school in Hebbal and they will do everything possible for it:

astravaidyapravina DR. S. SUBBA RAO (Inspecto General of Prisons).-It is a misfortune that this resolution is No. 5 and that resolution No. 14 did not come up earlier than this resolution.

There can be no two opinions about the desirability of having a Reformatory xxhxx or Borstal school here. I don't think it will be divulging any official secret if I say that proposals for a building as well as the necessary equipment and staff has been submitted to Government in this behalf. But for want of financial backing the matter is still under consideration. It is not a question of unwillingness on the part of Government to open a Borstal institute or introduce new laws for the trial of juveniles and so on but it is purely a question of finance.

At present in the central jail, everything is done to keep these juveniles as separately as possible from the other hardened criminals and the are given small occupations which can be done with the small area that is available for the keeping o the juveniles in the jail and also they are educat as far as possible. The establishment of a Borst means an expenditure of about a lakh of rupees in the shape of buildings and equipment; and running it will come to about Rs.20,000/- to Rs.25,000/- annually. It is only the fact that sufficient funds are not forthcoming, especially in these day of financial stringency, that has made us postpone the institution of the Borstal and Reformatory schools for some time to come.

Mr. F. L. SILVA.-I beg most strongly to support the proposal. I will only say that whatever expenditure it may involve, the scheme of establishing these on a modest scale at least may be considered. I think it must be put as a first charge on Education.

Mr. A. E. WALDEN.-I don't think I have anything to say at this stage except to thank the supporters. I have the support of everybody in the House and I thank them all very much.

Rajamantrapravina Mr. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI (Second Member of Council).- Government accept the principle underlying this resolution. I may say this matte has been under the consideration of Government for a very long time. The first time that it wa taken up was in 1917. At that time, when proposals were called for, it was found that the number of juvenile prisoners was too small to necessitate any special action. The matter was, therefore, dropped for the time being. Afterwards, it was taken up again in 1923 on certain representation made in the Representative Assembly and the question of establishment of a Reformatory in Mysore on the model of the one at Mathunga, in Bombay, was considered and proposals were called for. Plans and estimates were obtained from the Chief Engineer and it came to a large figure. After considering the details of that proposal, Government ordered that it might be postponed for the time being. Again the matter was take up in about 1928 or 1929 and as stated by the Inspector General of Prisons, he himself sent u certain proposals for starting a Borstal instit somewhere outside (I think in Hassan). They w considered very carefully by Government and meanwhile, the details of the Reformatory Schoo at Chingleput referred to by Mr. Hamilton were also obtained. I have myself seen that school. It is one of the best equipped and best managed institutions of that kind. But again it was f that the cost of construction of the necessary buildings would come to about a lakh of rupees. The proposal was to locate it in the present District Lock-up at Hassan with necessary chan

and constructing a new building for the District lock-up there. He also proposed a big establishment for giving necessary instructions to these boys. There the cost came up to Rs.80,000/ or a lakh of rupees. The recurring cost was very high also--the Inspector General put the cost at about Rs.25,000/- per annum. Our annual average c juvenile prisoners is 125 and if the scheme is tc provide for about 200 or 250 boys, at the rate of Rs.150/- per annum per boy, it comes to about Rs.3(or Rs.35,000/- per annum. So while sympathising with and recognizing the necessity for such an institution, Government had to drop the matter fc the time being. That was in 1931.

Since then, certain proposals from institut: who wanted to take up this kind of work were alsc received. They were considered by Government; bu the requirements for aid were somewhat large and therefore those proposals also had to be kept by Government are, however, very anxious to have th started as a Government institution and as I sai they have had a number of schemes. I think ther were certain buildings in Dodballapur. They wer examined with a view to see whether they will suffice for a Borstal institution. It was, howe not suitable and that had to be dropped. The Government are very earnest about starting this school for youthful offenders and the only diffi culty that has hitherto been in the way is finan I have been saying that with regard to so many o institutions. But I hope Government will be abl to find the necessary funds to finance this at a early a date as possible.

Mr. A. E. WALDEN.-I thank the Government for promising a sympathetic consideration of thi resolution. I am sorry financial trouble is the I hope that private bodies might now submit a lower estimate.

With this observation, I beg to withdraw the resolution.

The resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. PRESIDENT.-Before adjourning this Counci sine die, I hope you will allow me to thank you all, gentlemen, for attending this session and contributing to make it a success. It has been, I think you will all agree, a most interesting an happy session.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.-Sir, we would lik on our part to give expression to our thanks for the very kind consideration you have been pleased to give to our views.

At this stage, the Council adjourned sine die at 5.25 P.M.

mrm-S go. Yrs 40-04-1

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tel. Address
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 298

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE

When replying please quote
No C.n.2-275-34
en 4

Dated Bangalore, the 19th Decr.

2943

FROM

F. A. HAMILTON, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

CHIEF SECRETARY Pashi 21 DEC. 1934

To

Rajasevasakta

R.Renga Rao,Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysor
Bangalore.

Sey/12 -

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, for the information of
a copy of a note by the District Superintendent of Police, Bangalore Ci
increase of Juvenile Crime in the City and the steps necessary to combat
The list gives the names and particulars of some 42 lads between the age
18. This is the number that has actually come to the notice of the Pol
am sure there are others who, on account of generally petty nature of th
that they commit in the early stages of their career, or on account of t
that victims usually show towards these destitute lads, have escaped the
of the Police.

2. Of the 42 boys in the list, 37 have had convictions. Of these 37, one has had 7 convictions, 2-6,2-5,1-4,3-3,1-2, and the rest one conviction each. Of those who have been convicted, 21 have been released on probation of good conduct under Section 562 Cr.P.C. Four of them were convicted again and given imprisonment. It cannot, however, be said that the other 17 boys against whom no fresh conviction has been registered, have reformed themselves. All that can be said of them is that they have not come to notice again. It need hardly be emphasised that the good intentions with which the first offenders are released on probation can never materialis long as such young men are allowed to drift again into the same old surroundi where there is no one to take care of them, and where the only chance in life revert to crime.

It is seen that the Jail Manual (Chapter LI) provides for some spec being accorded to Juvenile offenders in the Jail. In view of the

that the terms of imprisonment given in such cases are generally short, little benefit can be expected from this special treatment. Any influence for good has to be maintained for some long time before such influence can bear fruitful results. It has, besides, been recognised that the Jail is hardly the place where such influence for good can be exercised. In Madras, the work of reclamation done in the Reformatory and Borstal Schools has yielded very good results and it seems to me to be necessary before this question of the Juveniles becomes a menace, that Government should tackle it and legislate on the lines of the Indian Reformatory Schools Act and the Borstal Act and establish one such school. Here the boys can be detained for a time sufficiently long to wean them from their habits of crime and to equip them with some vocational training which would make them self reliant and fit to earn an honest living.

4. A centre, where some building accommodation is available and where there are facilities to teach some handi-crafts might be chosen and with the co-operation of the Education Department and Institutions like the Salvation Army etc., a fair start can be made. The cost is no doubt an important factor, but considering the large number of young men who are let loose on the soci the problem is not merely a philanthropic one but one involving the public safety.

5. If Government are inclined to consider, and are prepared to take action towards the legislation, I shall work up the details and furnish further particulars.

have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

N O T E

As in all large cities, so in Bangalore, there are a good number of idle lads, who have taken to crime as a means of livelihood. Various causes are contributing towards the increase of the young criminals. To mention a few - unemployment, vicious surroundings bad company and destitution, sometimes due to desertions by poor parents and relatives; and more often these uncared for, forsaken juveniles are lured by the temptations of wares displayed in shops. These young delinquents known as "Totties" have no homes or occupations They collect food thrown in gutters and roads, and distribute it among themselves. Often, they have to fight with the street dogs, while thus engaged in gathering food. Every locality, like Dodpet, Chikpet, Balepet, etc., has its own gang of these destitutes, who are collecting food all day and contemplating crime over night. Often, they act as informants and collaborators to the professional adult criminal. Nearly every vice is represented in this straggling army. They drink; and even youngsters of 16 and 17 have contracted venereal diseases. How many they are contaminating every hour is not known. They are sunk to the lowest depths of depravity without any hope of redemption. Pick-pockets largely come out from this class. As they take their beds in front of shops, they do not hestiate to pick locks and remove cash from the cash chests. It has become a problem for the Police to deal with this class of criminals. As they are dealt by the ordinary Court of Criminal jurisdictions, the sentences awarded are not usually appropriate and do not remedy the disease. Whipping, fines and imprisonments have aggravated the evil. Unless this problem is effectively tackled by urgent legislation, these criminals grow in number and be a serious pest to society. Further, it is not less a question of reclamation of a portion of useful human society, which has gone astray before it is lost for ever.

So much about the conditions and circumstances of these destitute young criminals; but coming to punishments awarded to them the state of affairs is still more unsatisfactory. They are usually

made

List showing the names of juvenile offenders with their convictions in Ban

Sl.No.	Name and residence	Age	Fathers name and caste	Convictions
1.	Dasappa Jetty, Gudumayyanapet	17	Ranga Jetty - Jetty	Released under Section 562 Cr.P.C. by the B.M.Court in C.C.No.65/33-
2.	Sabhapathi a Kuppusamy, B'City	16	Kadaravelu Pillay -Pillay	2 months' R.I. under Section 379 I.P.C. 8 cuts under Section 367 10 cuts in C.C. 60/8/34 7 cuts D 359 5 [illegible] months' Do 369 9/34
3.	Nanjunda a Sir Putta	17	Kondappa - Vokkaligar	4 months' R.I. under Section 379 I.P.C. Released in C.C.No.927/under Section 562 Cr.P.C. Do- 1 month R.I. in C.C.No.2129/under Section 379 I.P.C. Closepet Special Magistrate - 6 months R.I.in C.C.No.219/33-34
	Perumal a Mudadi	16	Anjeenappa, Mudaliar	9 months R.I. under Section 379 -75 I.P.C. 15 days' R.I. under Section 379 3 months R.I. under Section 379 4 months Do 3 months Do 6 months Do
	Hasthimal	12	Mothilal, Marvadi	7 days R.I. under Section 381 I.P.C.
	Krishna	16	Muniswamy - Mudaliar	6 months R.I. under Section 379 I.P.C. 7 days R.I. under Section 379 7 days R.I. Do 1 months R.I. Do 4 months Do 6 months Do
	Anthoneya	16	Anthony, Xian	9 months R.I. under Section 379 I.P.C. Released under Section 562 Cr.P.C. - Convicted [illegible] under Section 379. 1 month's R.I. Do 3 months' R.I. Do

Tholasi	13	Vedachalam - Mudaliar	Reased und
Sankara	12	Muniyappa - Sarge	1 month's Released u
Najnunda	10	Hanumanthappa Goldsmith.	Released u
Rana Murty	10	Subbarayappa - Vysya	
Vadivelu	8	Murugesh - Mudaliar	Released u
Mariyappa	9	Sabhapathi a Chari Goldsmith.	
Chadiya	14	Muniya adikaramaha.	1 month's I
Sampangi	11	Muniswamy	Convicted u 2 months' I
Rathnam		Shamachari	4 months' R 3 months R. 1 week's S.
Muniswamy	14	Muniyappa	3 month's R
Ebrahim Khan	16	Nizamuddin Mahomedan	Released un
Ameer	15	Akbar Sab —do—	Released 1 week's R. 3 months'
Abdul Ghani	16	Abdul Rahiman —do—	15 days' R.
Muniyenkataswamy	16	Muniswamy	Released und
Muniswamy a Armugam	16	Madura - Mudaliar	6 months' R.
John	14	Manimutha Adidrauda	Released und
Linga	16	Subbiah kumbar.	Convicted un

...ction 562 Cr.P.C. - Convicted under Sec: 380 I.P.
ion 562 Cr.P.C.
der Sec: 379/75 I.P.C.
c: 562 Cr.P.C. - Convicted under Sec: 379
c: 562 Cr.P.C. - Convicted under Sec. 379 I.P.C.
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Do
562 Cr.P.C. -Convicted under Section 454-380 I.P.C.
r Section 379 I.P.C.
ion 562 Cr.P.C. - convicted under Sec: 380 I.P.C.
: 379 I.P.C.

l.No.	Name and residence	age	Father's name and caste
6.	Chikkavenkata	14	K.D. Abbiga
7.	James	14	William Christian
8.	Narasimha	12	Nanjappa Kumbar
9.	Narasimhamurthy	16	Subbannachar Brahmin
0.	Jayaram	14	Muniswamy
1.	Hayath Sab	14	Hayath Sabi Mahmuda
2.	Narasimhaswamy	12	Narasinga Rao Jailor
3.	Nanjunda	11	Santa Rao do
4.	Rama	10	Akkani Rao do
5.	Muniswamy	12	Rangaswamy
6.	Nammalvar	18	N.Rangappa
7.	Thimma	16	Boralinga
8.	Sivaramappa	16	Ramachendra Rao
9.	Khaleel	13	Abdul Gafoor
0.	Ganapathi	11	Manickyam- Muldar Madaliar
1.	~~Muddiah~~ Mudaliah	9	Narasimiah
2.	Govindaswamy	15	Murugesha Mudaliar
3.	Muniswamy	10	Annaswamy

Convictions
onvicted
onvicted
5 days' R.I. under Sec: 379 I.P.C.
ine of Rs.12/- in default 3 weeks' R.I. under Sec: 380 I.P.C.
5 days' R.I. under Sec: 379 I.p.C.
eleased under Sec: 562 Cr.P.C. - Convicted under Sec: 379 I.P.C.
onvicted under Sec: 379 I.P.C.
nd released under Sec:- 562 Cr.P.C.
-do-
eleased under Sec: 562 Cr.P.C. - convicted under Sec: 381 I.P.C.
onvicted in 7 cases
onvicted under Sec: 406 I.P.C. and released under Sec: 562 Cr.P.C.
eleased under Sec: 562 Cr.P.C. - Convicted under Sec:- 381 I.P.C.
Nil
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..

for INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 29th January 193 5

No. G 7215 / Poris 43-34 — 2 — 304

From

The *General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

To

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.C-2-275 dated 19th December 1934, regarding the necessity of establishing in Mysore a Borstal for juvenile offenders, I am directed to request you to work up the details and furnish further particulars for considerat of Govemment as suggested in para 5 of your letter under advertan

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For General Secretary to Government.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to ....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 30/1/35

Signed by .....

List of enclosures .....

Copied by ....

Examined by .....

Section pris

File No. 43-34

Serial No. 2

No. 47215

To the I. G. of Police,

Sir,

with reference ~~to your~~ letter ~~No. C-2-275~~ dated 19-12-34, regarding the necessity of establishing ~~the necessity for~~ in our ~~State~~ a Borstal ~~legislating as the lines of the~~ for juvenile offenders ~~Indian Reformatory Schools Act~~ and the ~~Borstal Act~~, I am directed to request you to work up the details and ~~to send a detailed~~ furnish further particulars ~~scheme in the matter after~~ for consideration of Govt ~~in consultation with the~~ as suggested in para 5 of I. G. of prisons Yours letter under acknowledgement I have etc.

MP
Yell
for General Secretary

~~Copy to I. G. of Prisons~~

WD 01956—GPB—22,500—12-6-34

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Telegraphic address
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 298

When replying please quote No. C.2. 275/34-35

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE
Dated Bangalore, the 4th Jun

FROM

F. A. HAMILTON, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

DESPATCHED
5 JUN 1935

To

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
5 JUNE 193

V.Ramaswami,Esq., M.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:- Borstal Schools - Establishment in Mysore

With reference to your letter No.G.7215/Pris. 43-34 dated 30-1935 on t subject, I have the honor to state that it is seen from the proceedings of Legislative Council held in December last, that several schemes in this bel have already been prepared and submitted to Government and that the systems force in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies have been examined and that the factor in the way of further progress was one of funds.

If any further proposals are required, particularly to bring the expenditur within set limits, the schemes before Government may perhaps be sent over to me if there is no objection, so that they may be examined again from this aspect and my opinion given.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Inspector General of Police.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJÁ OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

11

Dated, Bangalore, 9th July 5 *193*

No. G.204/Pris.

From

The *General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*
Bangalore.

To

The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.C2-275 dated 4th June 1935 regarding the establishment of of a Borstal School in Mysore, I am directed to forward herewith the marginally noted files in the matter for favour of reference and to request that revised proposals in the matter may be sent for consideration of Government as promised in your letter No.C-2-275 dated 19-12-1934.

1. Pris.60-25 Sls.1-3
2. Pris.50-28 " 3-11

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for General Secretary to Government.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to ....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 9.7.35

Signed by .....

pri 60-25 & Sls 1-3.

pri 50-28 " 3-11

~~pri 25-32 " 1~~

~~pri 11-35 " 5-7.~~

~~pri 65-55 " 1-2~~

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Section pri

File No. 43-3

Serial No. 4

No. 204/Fine Files

To The S. P. of police

Sir,

With reference to your letter No C-275 dated 4-6-35 regarding the establishment of a Borstal School in Mysore I am directed to forward herewith the marginally noted papers in the matter for favour of reference and to request that Your proposals in the matter may be sent for consideration of Govt. as promised in your letter No C.-2-275 dated 19-12-34.

General Secretary

R 28/6

POLICE DEPARTMENT. Pris 43-34-5

Tel. Address
"POLICE"

PHONE No. 298

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

When replying please quote No. C.....2 1/35-36 Two files.

Dated Bangalore, the 27th November *1935*.

GENL. & MIS. BRANCH. 2778 30 NOV. 1935 GENL. & REV. SECTT. Bangalore

FROM

F. A. HAMILTON, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,

To

M. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., M.A.,
General Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

GENERAL SECRETARY 29 NOV. 1935 Pris

SIR,

Earlier MM 30/11

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.G.204/Pris dated 6/9th July 1935 in the matter of establishing a Borstal School in the State, I have the honor to state as follows:-

1. The question of opening a Borstal School or a Reformatory for juvenile offenders has for many years been under the consideration of Government. It may not be necessary to enter into the full history of the question save to say that the smallness in numbers of such persons and financial considerations have from time to time operated to obstruct the serious consideration of the proposition. In 1918, however, the matter of introducing a Children's Bill or Probation system was held to wait upon the construction of a Reformatory, while in 1923, it was held that the construction of a Reformatory waited on legislation.

In 1929, the Officiating Inspector General of Prisons put up a scheme for the use of the lock-up at Hassan as a Reformatory and exhibited the plans of the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institute at Matunga in the Bombay Presidency as a ground work for his scheme. The adoption of his proposals fell through as the Hassan Lock-up was then in use as such, and while he estimated that a sum of Rs. 10,000/- should suffice for the conversion of these buildings to the purposes of a Reformatory, it would then have been necessary to replace the lock-up by a new building at a cost of Rs. 39,000/-. ~~It may be added that~~

2. The question at issue thus appears to have been largely whether legislation or building operations should have precedence. It must be fairly obvious that there is little use in indulging on an expensive building program unless legislation is contemplated or has been passed. I would, therefore, suggest that legislation be undertaken and while the measure to be adopted is in the making, the practical question of constructing a Reformatory building or of adopting an existing building for the purpose may be investigated.

3. Legislation, again, waits on necessity; it has to be decided whether a Borstal or Reformatory Regulation or one dealing, in whatever form, ~~on the~~ like juvenile offenders is required in the State. In 1913,1914 and 1916, it was decided that no such necessity existed. In 1923 it was held that in the City of Mysore and Bangalore, the need for a Children's Bill was not great. The number of juvenile offenders i.e., juveniles and adolescents passing through jails below the age of 21 years in 1922 was 372, in 1923, 418 and in 1924, 52 and of these totals 73,54 and 37 were of or below the age of 16 years. The figures for the later years are not available on the same basis of calculation but the daily averages of such offenders was given as 124 in 1926, 136 in 1927 and 113 in 1928. The average for the three years was 125. Judging from the figures for Bangalore Jail for the years 1922-24, when the total dealt with was 902 the daily average was 91. This figure of 125 as daily average would imply a total of roughly 1250 prisoners dealt with in three years or 417 per annum.

Coming to the present day, figures have been obtained for the number of juvenile offenders under 18 years of age dealt with by the various jails in the State. The total was 179. The age of 18 was taken as that being the age at which members of Criminal Tribes are registered and deemed to become adult. It is thus somewhat difficult to compare with figures given for last year for juveniles under 18 years with those given for previous years when the limit of 21 years was imposed. It may be taken, however, that the number of offenders increases with the limit of age imposed and that, consequently, ther

has been no diminution in the number of juvenile offenders in recent years.

4. Besides the juveniles actually dealt with in jails, there have been, in addition, a number actually convicted but released under Section 562 Crimir Procedure Code. The total of such persons under 18 years of age convicted last year was 125. Had there been a Borstal School or Reformatory in the St these children might well have been sent there and had juveniles imprisoned be also dealt with in the same way, the total to be dealt with in such an institu would have been 304.

5. In the Madras Presidency, there are two Borstal Schools, at Tanjore and Palamcottah. The total number of juveniles (up to the age of 24 years) i 1929 was 1054, giving an average of 527 for each institution. This figure wi allow of comparison with the 304 in the State, who might have been sent to a Borstal School had such a school existed.

6. In addition to the number of juveniles actually convicted last year in the State, further reasons for the need for a Borstal School may be found in the facts given in my letter No.C2.275/34 dated 21st December 1934, dealing with juvenile offenders in Bangalore City. The <u>raison-d'-etre</u> of a Borstal School is the reform and rehabilitation of the offender. The facts given in letter mentioned, wherein instances of juvenile offenders having been convicte as many as 5,6 or 7 times are cited, will show that in the absence of a Borsta School or a Reformatory, neither the reform of the child nor its rehabilitatio is possible.

7. Of the need for the establishment of some such institution in the St there cannot, I believe, be any doubt. A matter to which reference may be ma in this connection, is the recent application by the Government of Bombay for reciprocal treatment of released juvenile offenders.

8. As to the form legislation might take, there is a quantity of - literature and samples of legislation available. In Madras, they have - Children's Act, a Borstal Act and a Reformatory Act. In Bombay, there are several acts dealing with such children. Such persons when they are beggars

may be dealt with under the Bombay City Police Act. There are also the Bomba Children's Act and the Reformatory Schools Act. In most cases, the multiplic of legislation is deplored; it would be more satisfactory if the State had a single Regulation dealing with Children and a Borstal or Reformatory School. Possibly the beggar question which is acute could be embraced in the proposed Regulation. Under Section 17 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation, Government already have power to deal with juveniles who are members of Criminal Tribes gang.

9. Whatever form the legislation may take, the need for an institution, separate from the ordinary jails, is obvious and has long been recognised. As early as 1904 that principle was accepted but the subject was dropped as being involved with the larger question of the construction of a new jail. The proposals of the Inspector General of Prisons made in 1929 gave a new deviatio to the subject, in that, he proposed the use of the Hassan Lock-up building fo the purposes of the institution. As stated above that proposal was rejected on the ground that the construction of a new lock-up would be necessary. The objection no longer holds good since the lock-up building at Hassan ~~have~~ has since at least in part
been abandoned. That apart, Hassan appears to be in many ways a suitable pla for the location of a Borstal School and when it is decided that legislation i the matter is to be undertaken, the question of using these old lock-up buildi might be investigated. It may be said, however, that the Inspector General of Prisons' estimate of Rs. 10,000/- for their adaptation as a Borstal School will now be much increased since, after the abandonment of the lock-up, the buildings have deteriorated and will need much greater expenditure to render them fit for use.

10. As to the expenditure of running a Borstal School, it may be observ that in 1929, the cost per head in the Tanjore institution was Rs. 141-7-1 whi in Palamcottah the figure was 123-1-10. These figures are, I believe, much higher than need be the cost in Mysore where establishment charges would be le expensive. I should be inclined to place the figure for cost per head in Mys at Rs.100/-.

As

11. As I have remarked above, the primary step to be taken in this important matter appears to me to be that of legislating. While that is being done, the question of buildings and estimating costs can be gone into in detail and a decision reached whether the financial condition of the State will permit of legislation being enforced.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE.

5901/P 35

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT. 16

Dated Bangalore, the 20th March *1936*

Pris-43-34-6
5064

174

FROM

H.V. Ramaswami, Esq., M.A.,B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

To

A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:—

I have the honour to state that I inspected the Crime Branch of the City Police Office some time ago and noticed that a large number of Juvenile Criminals were at large in the City limits and also learnt that even a larger number of juveniles with no ostensible means of subsistence were living in the City and, without any guidance or restraint, were fast becoming a menace to society, being led astray by undesirable influences. I called for a formal report from the City Superintendent of Police in the matter and forward herewith the same for the perusal and orders of Government.

It seems to be desirable and necessary that the "Children's Regulation" on the lines of similar enactments in British India should be introduced in Mysore also, and that arrangements should also be made to start a Borstal School early.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

28 MAR 1936

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

The file on the subject starting of a Borstal School is with the general secretary. C-gen. D.No. 2778 sent on 6-2-36)

28/3 C.S.

Gen Sy) 28/3.

I am awaiting some information from the Ig. The file will be returned with orders in a few days. please put up again in 5/4/36

SS/-. 30/3/36

30/

WD 0211- GPB—25,000 - 4-9-34

Form No. 24]

MYSORE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Received ..... *Registered*.....

From (Name) C.M.H. Ranajodha Singh, Esq, B.A.,

(Designation) Superintendent of Police,

Post Box....., (STATION)..... Bangalore City.

Telegraphic Address.....

A.S.P. dt 5.3.36 Information [illegible] Papanaidu, I.P.S. Police Academy, Hebbal

To

H.V. Ramaswamy, Esq, M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District,
Bangalore.

C2 No. 21/34-35, *dated* 28.2.1936

SIR,

ENCLOSURES 2

.....

.....

SPARE COPIES.....

I have the honour to submit herewith for favour of information, a note about the juvenile offenders and how their activities could be effectively checked, and also a list showing the names, antecedents and associates of these juveniles together with their convictions. There are 42 in number of which 37 have convictions. More than double this number are similarly destitutes, only the crimes they commit have escaped the notice of the police.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City

Dpty Secy. 17.3.36/3

As in all large Cities, so in Bangalore there are a good number of idle lads who have taken to crime, as a means of livelihood. Various causes are contributing towards the increase of the young criminals. To mention a few are- unemployment, vicious surroundings, bad company and destitution sometimes due to desertions by poor parents and relatives; and more often these uncared for, forsaken juveniles are lured by the temptations of wares displayed in shops. These young delinquents known as 'Thotties' have no homes or occupations. They collect food thrown in gutters and roads and distribute it among themselves. Often, they have to fight with the street dogs, while thus engaged in gathering food. Every locality, like Doddpet, Chickpet, Balepet etc., has its own gang of these destitutes who are collecting food all day and contemplating crime over night. Often, they act as informants and collaborators to the professional adult criminal. Nearly every vice is represented in this straggling army. They drink and even youngsters of 16 and 17 have contracted venerial diseases. How many they are contaminating every hour is not known. They are sunk to the lowest depths of depravity without any hope of redemption. Pick-pockets largely come out of this class. As they take their beds in front of shops, they do not hesitate to pick locks and remove cash from cash-chests. It has become a problem for the police to deal with this class of criminals. As they are dealt by the ordinary court of criminal jurisdiction, the sentences awarded are not usually appropriate and do not remedy the disease. Whipping, fines and imprisonments have aggravated the evil. Unless this problem is effectively tackled by urgent legislation, these criminals grow in number and be a serious pest to Society. Further it

less a question of reclamation of a portion of useful human society which has gone astray and lost for ever.

So much about the conditions and circumstances of these destitute young criminals; but coming to punishments awarded to them, the state of affairs is still unsatisfactory. They are usually made to undergo their terms of imprisonments in Jails and sub-Jails and no satisfactory arrangements are made for their reception and treatment there. Under such adverse circumstances, the disadvantages of prison life are manifest. There is no regular programme of training for these juvenile delinquents. Contamination to a great degree with old offenders is inevitable. They are forced into bad habits; and the friendships formed with notorious criminals is sure to bear evil fruits, when they come out of jails

It could be seen from the foregoing, how inevitable it has now become to save these young offenders from drifting towards a career of crime. The only salvation lies in the establishment of a Borstal Institution at once. It is universally recognised that the most promising method of checking crime, is to cut off the supply at the source by giving the young offenders an appropriate course of discipline and training and the Borstal system has proved itself to be remarkably successful. It has been tried in various countries and its advantages extolled on account of the satisfactory results. If the principle is adopted, the details could be worked up easily. It must first be admitted that the time has come to find a way to stop crime; and likewise save scores of young people from impending catastrophe. Instead of their growing into useful citizens, they are becoming thorns by the side of Society.

It would be better if some of the Philonthrophic gentlemen come forward and start a 'Childrens Home' wherein lads between 10 and 20 may be admitted. The Childrens Home will undertake to train the lads in some vocations which will help them to earn their livelihood honestly after they come out of it.

Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City

List of Juveniles without any ostensible means of livelihood.

23

me and father's name	Age & Caste	Native place	Residence: Having
Rangaswamy:Rangappa	20/Devanga	Cubbonpet Bangalore City	Begging
Yellappa:Gundappa	20/Koramasetty	Visweswarapuram	do
Mariya:Kariya	18/Adikarnataka	Maranagere	Cooly &
Munisamy:Munisamy	20/ do	Hunsur	do
Venkataramana:Muthu	18/Aravareddy	Aralampady; Kuppam do	do
Era: Narayani	18/Aravareddy	Vaniyambady do	do
Krishnappa:Narasappa	20/Maharatta	Maddur do	do
Abdul Rahiman:Sathar	20/Mohammedan	Mysore do	do
Arogyasamy:Anthony	18/Christian	Thiruvannamale do	do
Armugam:Thiruva	20/Pareya	do do	do
Rangasamy;Muthu	19/ do	do	do
Andi:Kuppa	20/ do	do do	do
Chinnakannu;Chinnapiyan	20/ do	do	do
Punya;Chinnapiyan	20/ do	do	do
Thangavelu;Aranagiri	20/ do	Kallakurchi(Coty)	do
Veera:Kulla	20/ do	Beraloor	do
Venkatarama:Kuppa	20/ do	Bramhakonda	do
Veera/Rama	18/ do	do	do
Chinnadorai:Munisamy	18/ do	Melpatty	do
Munisamy;Durga	18/ do	do	do
Govindasamy;Bira	20/ do	Jolarpet	do
Rama:Thimmiah	16/Vokkaligar	Kunigal	do
Meerasingh;Shamsingh	20/Rajaput	Bangalore City	do
Munisamy;Munisamy	20/Balajigar	do	do
Kenda;Doddiah	20/Kurubar	Mysore City	do
Sampangy;Ramiah	20/Weaver	Bangalore City	do
Anthony:Chowrappa	20/Xn	C & I Station	do
Kodandapany;Govindasamy	20/Naidu	Katpady	do
Nanja:Maria	20/Vokkaligar	Maddur	do
Mohadeen;Karim Sab	20/Mmdn	Kunigal	do
Dodda:Thammiah	20/Vokkaligar	Holenarasipur	do
Ponnasamy:Chinnasamy	20/Pareya	Thiruvannamale	do
Mada;Bella	20/Kuruba	Nanjangud	do

34.	Sreeramiah: Panduranga Naidu	20/Naidu	Rayavellore	Hegai
35.	Ramaswamy: Rangasamy	20/Naidu	Cheppathi	do
36.	Sachidananda: Esappa	20/Xn	Mysore	do
37.	Rudra: Revanna	20/Lingayet	Tumkur	do
38.	Kariya: Munisamy	20/Xn	Bombay	do
39.	Sabjan: Abdulla	20/Mdn	do	do
40.	Gopal: Krishna	20/Xn	Thiruvannamale	do
41.	Mari; Munisamy	20/Xn	do	do
42.	Ramaswamy: Muthu	20/Pareya	Chengalput	do
43.	Annamale: Kolande	20/ do	Thiruvannamale	do
44.	Khaleel: Abdul Gaffar	15/Mdn	Blackpallay	do
45.	Ganapathi: Mahikyam	13/Mudaliar	Akkipet	do
46.	Mudaliah: Narasimhiah	11/Barber	Kalaspalya	do
47.	Govindasamy: Murugesh	17/Mudaliar	Dayareddypalyam	do
48.	Munisamy: Annasamy	12/Mudaliar	Jamkhanet	do
49.	Virupaksha: Rudrappa	18/Lingayet	Kaganoor: Channagiri Taluk	do
50.	Hanumantha: Mannajirao	20/Maharatta	Cottonpet: B. City	do

Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

List showing the names of juvenile offenders with their antecedents, t are living in Bangalore

Sl. No.	Name, Age and Residence: and Caste.	Father's name :	Convictions	:	Remarks
1.	Dasappa Jetty, 17 years, Gudumiahnpet, Jetty.	Rangajetty, daffedar in the Secretariat	Released under Sec. 562 Bench Magistrate, Bangalo dated 20-7-33; Offence u/ Crime No.6/33-34 of BI S	.P.C. by the in C.C.65/ 379 I.P.C tion	
2.	Sabhapathi a Kuppusamy, Pillai, 16 years,, New Market.	Khadiruvelu Pillai and his brother Nagalinga Pillai working as tailors in Madras.	Two months' R.I under se by the Bench Magistrate, C.C.No.161/33-34 dated 8 12/33-34 of BI Station. Jafna Police Stn-8 cuts do 10 Cuts do 17 Cuts do 6 Mths	379 I.P.C ngalore, in 33: Cr.No. .3520/30-11-30 .6018/27-2-31 596/9-2-31 .4897/19-1X-33	All under Sections 369; 379 I.P.C
3.	Najunda a Sivaputtu, 17 years, Vokkaligar, New Market	Kondappa. He has no relations at present	4 months R.I u/s 379 I.P Magistrate in C.C. 916/3 17/33-34 of BI Station 2) 1 month's R.I in C.C. 3X in the Bench Court, Ba 3) 6 months' R.I in C.C by the Special Magistr	y the Bench 33; Cr.No. /24-2-32 ore. 33-34 on 15-1-34 Closepet	All offences under section 379 and 379/75 I.P.C.
4.	Perumal a Makkadi, 18 years, Mudaliar, Ranasinghpet	Anjeenappa, at present living with his mother Perithayee.	9 months R.I, in the Ci Court in C.C. 497/3-10-3 2) 15 days R.I in C.C. 1 3) 3 months R.I 2 4) 4 months R.I 7 5) 3 months R.I 40 6) 6 months 158	agst's 12-4-30 -11-30 6-1-231 4-8-31 -9-32	In the Bench Court under section 379 I.P.C
5.	Hasthimal, 14 years, Marvadi, native of Marwar, New Market	Mothilal; brother Chamanlal is living at Marwar	7 days R.I u/s 381 I.P.C Magistrate, in C.C.554/13 BI Cr.No.31/33-34.	he City -33	
6.	Krishna, 18, Mudaliar New Market	Munisamy Mudaliar No relatives now.	6 months R.I u/s 379 I.P. Bench Court in C.C.2078/1	the -34.	
7.	Anthony a Kulla,	Anthony.	1) 9 mths R.I in City Mags	Court 40/33-34	

		2)Released u/s 562 in C.C 3)1 month's R.I in C.C. 4)3 month's R.I 1 5)6 months R.I 3	-9-30)-1-34 5-2334 3-6-32	in the Bench Court,Ba galor U/S 379 I.P.C
9. Kose a Luseebai, 19 years,Cubbonpet, Christian	Norosha.	Released u/s 562 by the M in C.C. 2912/19-1-34, 380	Court C	
10. Shankara,14 years, Sarege,Ulsoorgate	Muniyappa	1)1 month's R.I. u/s 379-885/33-34 in City Court. 2)Bench Court /C.C. 2519/ 3)Munisff Magst,Holenaras R I in C.C. 17/27-7-33.	C.C. 10 days	u/s 379 I.P.C
11. Nanjunda,Goldsmith 10 years,Ulsoorgate	Hanumanthappa mother Lakshmidevamma	Released u/s 562 Cr.P.C. 11 Magistrate,in C C 106/ C.C. 885/33-34 on 3-4-34.		
12. Rama Murthy, Visya,12 years, Ballapurpet	Subbarayappa	do		
13. Vadivelu,10 years,Mudaliar, Chickpet.	Murugesh	Released u/s 562, in C C by the II City Magistrate	-4-34	
14. Muniyappa,Goldsmith 11 years,Timber yeard, BI Station limits	Sabhapathi	do		
15. Chadiya,16 years,Adi-karnataka,Anjanappa's Garden,Mysore Road	Muniya	1 month's R.I. u/s 379 ... by the Bench Court in C.C. 3216/30-6-34		
16. Jayaram,Vokkaligar, 16 years,Jugenahally	Munisamy;brother Govinda,mother Ammaramani	15 days R.I in Crime No-12/34-35 of AIII Station u/s 379 I.P.C		
17. Hayath Sab, 16 years Mohammedan,Chickballapur	Hayath Sabi aSheik Hussein.	Released u/s 562 Cr.P.C. in C.C. 753/31-32;Cr.No.38/31-32 of AIII.		
18. Narasimha Murthy/Beahmin,18 years Malleswaram	Subbannachar,Survey Office;younger brother Narayana elder brother Krishnamurthy are his associates	Fined 12/- in default R.I. for 3 weeks in Cr.Nos 31,32 and 47/ 33-34 of Crime Branch under section 380 I.P.C.		1)Nataraj s/p Kupusam 2)Krishnamurthy are also his associate
19. Narasimha,14 years,Kumbar	Nanjappa;sister Sakamma	15 days R.I. in C.C.803/30-31		

	Rathnam, Goldsmith	years, 19, Kengeri-gate	Shamachari
	Munisamy Mudaliar,	Armougam years, 2, Miller Tank Bund Road, C & M Station	Madure
	John, 16 years, Ad-dravida (Xn), Race Course Road		Marimuttu.
	Linga, 18 years, Kumbar c/o Parvathamma, shop-keeper, 18, Cubbonpet		Suboiah, mot: Ramakka
	Chikkavenkata, 16 years, Korachar, Karagappa's Garden.		K.D. Abbiga(I AII Station)
25.	James, 16 years, Tippasetty Mutt, Xn.		Willian
26.	Munisamy, 16 years, Vokkaligar, Benki Nawab St.		Muniyappa
27.	Ebrahim Khan a Pyaru 18 years, Mohammedan Kalaspalya		Nizamuddin
8.	Ameer, Kalaspalya, years, Mohammedan		Akbar Sab

1) 4 months' R.I u/s 379 IPC by the Bench Court, in C.C. 928, 930/33-34 dated 23-8-33.
2) 3 months' R.I u/s 379 I.P.C by the Bench Court in C.C. 932/33-34 dated 3-9-34.
3) One week S.I. u/s 381 I.P.C by the City Magistrate, in CC 151/32-33 dated 26-8-32.

6 months R.I u/s 379 I.P.C in C.C. 39/31

Released u/s 562 Cr.P.C. on 22-12-31; Sec 380 I.P.C

Till the rising of the Court; in C.C. 599/32 on 30-9-32 by the City agistrate.

In C.C 53/33 under Section 379 I.P.C

Cr.No.29/33-34 under Section 379 I. .C of AII Station

3 months R.I. u/s 379 I.P.C by the Ry First Magistrate, C & M Stn in C.C. 143/33-34 dated 11-8-33

562 Cr.P.C. in C.C. 1255/7-12-34; 379 I.P.C

562 Cr.P.C. in C.C. 2884/34-35 on 12-1-34 in the Bench Court
2) 1 week R.I u/s 379 I.P.C by the Bench Courtin C.C. 3180/33-34 on 2-4-34
3) 3 months R.I by the II City Mags in C.C. 1639/33-34 dated 28-6-34.

30.	Muni Venkatasamy, 18 years, Kumbargundi	Munisamy	Released u/s 562 Cr.P.C. u/s 454-380 I.P.C by the City Magst in C.C. 1520/33-34 dated 3.7-34
31.	Narasimhaswamy 14 years, Tailor, Darjipet	Narasingarao	AIII Cr.No.9/33-34; Released u/s 562 Cr P.C, in C.C. 440/33-34
32.	Manjunda, 13 years, Tailor, Darjipet	Santer Rao	
33.	Rama, 12 years, Tailor, Darjepet	Akkani Rao.	
34.	Munisamy, Mudaliar, 14 years, Purniah's Choultry	Rangaswa	[illegible] sec. 381 I.P.C in C.C. 1414/33-34 of AIII Cr.78/33-34
35.	Nammalwar, 20 years, Mudaliar, Goripet	Rangappa	AIII Cr.Nos 87,88,95,96,97/33-34 and 11/34-35 u/s 379 I.P.C.
36.	Thimma, 18 years, Vokaligar, near Old Police Lines	Booralinga	562 Cr.P.C by the City Court u/s 406 I.P.C in CC 541/34-35 Cr.No.10/34-35 of AIII Station
37.	Siddaramappa, 18 years Brahmin, Mavalli	Ramachandr	562 Cr.P.C in C.C. 167/34-35 City First Court, Cr.No-24/34-35 of AIII Station
38.	Khaleel, 15 years, Mohamedan, Blackpally	Abdul Gaff	
39.	Ganapathi, 13 years, Mudaliar, Akkipet	Manikyam M [illegible] ar	
40.	Mudaliah, 11 years, Korracharpalya	Narasimhia [illegible] r	
41.	Govindasamy, 17 years	Murugesh M [illegible] r	
42.	Munisamy, 12 years Mudaliar.	Annasamy [illegible] met	Brother of No.31

Superintendent of Police,
Bangalore City.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 8814-8 /Pris. 43-34-7

Dated, Bangalore the 8th Feb. 1936

The question of having a reformatory or Borstal School in the State was considered by Government in 1931 but for financial and other reasons it could not be pursued. In the December Session of the Legislative Council in 1934, a resolution was moved ~~by Mr. A.E. Waiden~~ recommending that provision be made for the establishment and regulation of Reformatory and Borstal Schools for the detention and training youthful offenders. Government accepted the principle underlying the resolution and expressed the hope that they would be able to find the necessary funds in the near future to establish such an institution.

2. Pending improvement in the financial condition of the State, however, it seems desirable to get the question of establishing a Borstal for juvenile offenders examined and work out the details of a scheme. Several details of the question, such as the accommodation that will be required, management in the education of juvenile offenders, their occupational training, employment and after care and such other matters require study.

3. Government, therefore, direct that a committee composed of the following members be constituted to submit comprehensive proposals in the matter:-

1. The I.G. of Police (Chairman)
2. The I.G. of Prisons
3. The D.M. Bangalore
4. Mr. ~~S. Gopalaswamy Iyer~~ Shamacharya Ramachandra Rao
5. ~~Mr. A.E. Waiden~~ Rajah Das. Mr. C Hayavadana Rao

The Superintendent of the Central Jail will be the Secretary of the Committee.

4. The following will be the terms of reference:-

(1.) To furnish a suitable scheme for the educational, occupational training, employment and after-care, ~~etc.,~~ of ~~the~~ juvenile offenders.

(2.) To consider the question of suitable accommodation, establishment and location for the institution and make recommendation

(3.) To suggest ways and means for meeting the expenditure involved.

(4.) To suggest the legislation necessary for the purpose.

(5.) To make suggestions on all connected matters.

5. The Inspector General of Police is requested to take further action in the matter.

The Committee will examine the desirability & feasibility of starting an institution of this kind & if it is found necessary, make recommendations regarding the ~~site~~ site, scale of staff & staff for training, suitable scheme of work & training, accommodation required & it will suggest ways & means for meeting the E&P involved. The Committee will also suggest the steps necessary to give effect to their proposals

Encl 1/4

General Secretary to Govt.

To

The I.G. of Police.

The I.G. of Prisons.

The D.M. Bangalore

The Comptroller to Government.

The Supt. Central Jail

~~Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer~~ Brahmachari Ramachandra

~~Mr. A.S. Aiyer~~ Rajacharita .. Rao S. Mr. C. Rajavadana Rao.

Press Table

Compiler, Gazette

:DINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Order No. G 8814-8 / pris 43-34-7

Dated, Bangalore, 27th April 1936.

The question of having a reformatory or Borstal School in the State was considered by Government in 1931 but for financial and other reasons it could not be pursued. In the December Session of the Legislative Council in 1934, a resolution was moved recommending that provision be made for the establishment and regulation of Reformatory and Borstal Schools for the detention and training of youthful offenders. Government accepted the principle underlying the resolution and expressed the hope that they would be able to find the necessary funds in the near future to establish such an institution.

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(1) The Inspector General of Police in Mysore (Chairman).
(2) The Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore,
(3) The District Magistrate, Bangalore District,
(4) Mr. Brahmachari Ramachandran,
(5) Rajacharitavishārada Rao Sahib Mr. C. Hayavadana

The Superintendent of the Central Jail will be the Sec: Committee.

The Committee will examine the desirability and feasibil of starting an institution of this kind and if it is found ne

sary, make recommendations for framing a suitable scheme rk and training, proper accommodation, establishment rs- d for it and suggest ways and means for meeting the diture involved. The Committee will also suggest the lation necessary to give effect to their proposals.

5. The Inspector General of Police is requested to take er action in the matter.

For General Secretary to Governmen

The Inspector General of Police in Mysore,

The Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore,

The District Magistrate, Bangalore District,

The Comptroller to Government,

The Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore,

Mr. Brahmachari Ramachandran,

Rajacharitavisharadha
Rao Sahib Mr. C. Hayavadana Rao, B.A., B.L.,

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Pre Paid

To General Secretary to Govt
Bangalore.

Sir I am willing to serve on the Committee to consider the question of Borstal School. Reforms. and do request to be kept informed if the Government is pleased to nominate me as a member of the Committee

Yours faithfully
R. Gopalaswamy

Bangalore
24.4.26

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT ..... Resd 32

..... G.R.D 15/5

.....

12 11/2/36

Diary. No of letter replied to .....

Section Pris

File No. 43-34

Serial No. 8.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue 9.5. 1936.

Read—

Signed by Hon. N.R.J.

G.O. No 4 881A-18 | prisons 4 7 dt 27.4.1936 Constituting a Committee to Examine the Question of establishing a Reformatory or a Borstal School in the State

Order thereon.—No. P7447-54.

Govt are pleased to direct that Mr R. Gopalaswamy Iyer, Bangalore, be appointed as an additional Member of the above Commi

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

J.G. of prisons (2) Hon Chief Sec. Jail
2 J.G. of prisons
The D.M. Bangalore
The Complaints & Govt

The other member + Mr R. Gopalaswami Iyr

Appl 6/5 General Secy & Go

ROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

33

Government Order No. D.0314-16/Prisons 43-34-7 dated 27t April 1936 constituting a committee to examine the question of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State.

Order No.

Dated Bangalore, 8th May 1936.

Government are pleased to direct that Mr. M. Gopalaswamy Iyer, Bangalore, be appointed as an additional member of the above committee.

By Order etc.,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

To
The Inspector General of Police,
The Inspector General of Prisons,
The District Magistrate, Bangalore.
The Comptroller to Government,
The Superintendent, Central Jail, Bangalore.
Mr. Brahmeshwari Mukerjee, Chairman
Municipality, Rao Saheb Mr. D. Nagaraja Rao.
Mr. M. Gopalaswamy Iyer.

App. F. VI, G. 10

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Mr R. Gopalaswamy Iyer

Directs that ——— be appointed as an additional member of the Committee Constituted to examine the question of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School in

G. O. No. P 7447-54 / Pris 43-34-8 DATED 9-5-1936

May this be

i. printed ? yes

ii. treated as a standing order ? No

iii. published in the Gazette, English Part ? yes

iv. translated ? yes

v. placed at the disposal of the press ? yes

vi. published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ? yes

Submitted for orders

(The G.O. of 27.4.36 Constituting the Committee, was published in the Gazette)

12/5

12/5

D.O.No.P 1991 E

21st Septr.

35 22

Dear Sir,

Subject.- Committee for examining the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School.

I am directed to invite reference to Government Order No.G.8814-9/Prison 43-34-7 dated 27th April 1936 on the above subject and to request the favour of being informed of the action taken so far in the matter and when the Report of the Committee may be expected.

Yours sincerely,

F.A.Hamilton,Esq., C.I.E.,
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

pendix F G—1]

BJECT.....

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Section

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....D.O. No. P/991

Subject:- Committee to examine desirability and feasibility of establishing a Reformatory or Borstal School

~~To~~ Dear Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to G.O. No. G-88-8/Prison 43-34-7. dated 27th Sept 1936. on the above subject and to request the favour of being informed of the action taken so far in the matter ~~at an early~~ and when the Report of the Committee may be expected.

Yours Sincerely

Sd/-

14/9

To

F. A. Hamilton Esqr. C.I.E.

Inspr. of Police.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 22-9-36

Signed by Secy. to G. R. J. K.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by ..... 14/9/36.

Examined by.....

WD 03601—GPB—3

37 1934 936
P

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Pris 43-36-9

Tel. Address:
"POLICE"
PHONE No. 298.

When replying please quote
No. C.1577/35

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 23rd September *193*9

FROM

DIWAN'S OFFICE
3 OCT. 1936
No. P. 1991

F. A. HAMILTON, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Inspector-General of Police in Mysore,
Bangalore.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
25 SEP. 1936

The General Secretary to the
Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

OFFICE OF THE
1 OCT. 1936
1916

SIR,

In reply to your D.O.letter No.P.1991 dated 21st/22nd September 1936 enquiring of the progress made by the Borstal School Committee, I have the honour to state that owing to my being laid up in the hospital, I have been unable to make much progress in the matter. I would suggest that as my stay in the State is to be short and that, in the next month I shall be preoccupied with the Dasara celebrations, it would be conducive to the advancement of the scheme, were some one else, as the Senior Surgeon, is appointed President of the Committee in my place.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Inspector General of Police.

may be appd
Dno
25/9/36.

NK.

Dno
25/9 2/10

Dno
Dno
3/10

3-10-36

Dno
Dno
Submitted 5/10
Perused Dno 6/10 10/10 6/10

To

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
6 OCT. 1936

Issue
P2382-9 dated
8.10.36

Issue
DOF 6/10

5901

G. E. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary. No. of letter replied to.....

Section Pris

File No. 43-34

Serial No. 10

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue 8.10.1936.

Signed by Hon. N. R. J. R.

Read—

Letter No. C. 1577/35 d 23.9.36 from the Dy. of Police requesting in the circumstances indicated therein, that the Sen. Surgeon may be appointed President of the Borstal School Committee in his place.

May this be—

(i) printed?

(ii) treated as a standing order?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part?

(iv) translated?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part?

As Mr. J. H. Hamilton, Dy. Sp. of Police has expressed his inability to be present at the meeting of the Borstal School Committee on the 10th instant, the Chairman of the Committee has requested that the Senior Surgeon, Dy. Sp. of Prisons in Mysore instead of the Dy. Sp. of Police may be appointed as President of the Committee.

Order thereon.—No. Government are pleased to direct that the Senior Surgeon, Dy. Sp. of Prisons in Mysore instead of the Dy. Sp. of Police be appointed as President of the Committee in addition to his own duties.

Please type 4 copies

to the typing section W.2.

Sd/- P. B.

Road

TYPING SECTION 1936

Sd/- N. Nanjundappa

Asst. Secy. to Govt.

Pris. 43-34

Sd/- N. R. J. Rao

Secy. to Govt.

-327-7 dated 27th April 1936 constituting a committee with the IGP as chairman for examining the ~~desirability~~ question ~~of~~ of starting a Reformatory or Borstal School in the State.

2) Letter from Govt dated 7.9.36 stating that it is in contemplation to appoint the Inspector Gen of Prisons as the chairman in place of the Hon'ble Mr Hamilton

Govt are pleased to appoint the

Inspector Gen of Prisons as the chairman in place of the Hon'ble Mr Hamilton

for General Secy to Govt.

Dno 6/10

Dno 6/10

To

The D. G of Police

The Senior Superintendent of Police

The Director of Medical Services, Bangalore

The Comptroller, Bangalore

The Superintendent, Central Jails, Bangalore

Mr Brahmachari Ramachandran

Rajachandra Vasharada Rao Sahib

Mr C. Hayavadana Rao

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette

Dno P 2382-89.

List of Enclosure

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

R e a d:-

Government Orde: o.G.8814-8/Pris.43-34-7 dated 27th April 1936 constitu g a Committee with the Inspector General of Police as Chairman for examining the question of starting a Refo- ry or Borstal School in the State.

2. Letter No.C /35 dated 23rd September 1936 from Mr. Hamilton, Insp General of Police stating that it is inconvenient for h r he present to attend to the duties of the Chairman o above Committee.

****

O R D E R No. P: 2-9 Pris 43-34-10.

ed Bangalore the 8th October 1936.

Governmen ased to appoint the Inspector General o Prisons as th of the Committee in place of Mr.Hamil

For General Secretary to Governme

To

The Inspec neral of Police in Mysore.
The Senior on and the Inspector General of Prisons in Mysore.
The Distri istrate, Bangalore District.
The Comptr to Government.
The Superin nt, Central Jail Bangalore.
Mr. Brahma Ramachandran.
Rajachari ta arada Rao Sahib Mr. C.Hayavadana Rao.

The Comp sore Gazette.